



[57]

ABSTRACT

SA

A method for determining a value of absolute reflectance of a material at any [a predetermined] wavelength, in the ultraviolet range from its measured reflectance which includes system losses contributed by optics, illumination sources, detectors, etc. The method involves the measurement of reflectance from a known material such as single crystal silicon whose absolute reflectance is well known, dividing the measured value by the absolute value to obtain a system efficiency coefficient at the known wavelength and then, without changing the illumination or optics, measuring the reflectance of the unknown material and applying this coefficient to this measured value to obtain its absolute value. EA